

Assignment 14

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment14>

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{T} be the linear operator on a n -dimensional vector space \mathbf{V} and suppose that \mathbf{T} has n distinct characteristic values. Prove that \mathbf{T} is diagonalizable.

2 RESULTS USED

Diagonalizable	A linear operator \mathbf{T} on a finite-dimensional vector space \mathbf{V} is diagonalizable if and only if there exists a basis of \mathbf{V} , consisting of eigen vectors of \mathbf{T}
Theorem	<p>If $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ are eigenvectors of a linear operator \mathbf{T} with distinct eigen values $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$, then $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ are linearly independent.</p> <p>Let $S_k = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$. Let $P(k) : S_k$ is linearly independent. S_1 is linearly independent. So, $P(1)$ holds. Assume $P(k)$ holds for $1 \leq k \leq n$. Therefore, S_k is linearly independent.</p> <p>Let $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \mathbf{v}_i = 0 \dots (1)$ Applying \mathbf{T} on both sides, we get $\mathbf{T}(\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \mathbf{v}_i) = 0$ $\implies \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{v}_i) = 0$ $\implies \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i = 0$ $\implies \sum_{i=1}^k a_i \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i + a_{k+1} \lambda_{k+1} \mathbf{v}_{k+1} = 0 \dots (2)$</p> <p>Multiplying (1) by λ_{k+1}, we get $\lambda_{k+1} (\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \mathbf{v}_i) = 0$ $\implies \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \lambda_{k+1} \mathbf{v}_i = 0$ $\implies \sum_{i=1}^k a_i \lambda_{k+1} \mathbf{v}_i + a_{k+1} \lambda_{k+1} \mathbf{v}_{k+1} = 0 \dots (3)$</p> <p>Subtracting (2) and (3), we get $\implies \sum_{i=1}^k a_i (\lambda_i - \lambda_{k+1}) \mathbf{v}_i = 0$</p> <p>As λ_i are distinct $\forall i \leq k, a_i = 0$ Substituting this in (1) $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i \mathbf{v}_i = 0$ $\implies a_{k+1} \mathbf{v}_{k+1} = 0$</p> <p>As $\mathbf{v}_{k+1} \neq 0 \implies a_{k+1} = 0$ Since $\forall i \leq k+1, a_i = 0, S_{k+1}$ is linearly independent By principle of mathematic induction, S_n is linearly independent.</p>

TABLE 1: Results used

3 SOLUTION

Given	\mathbf{T} has an n distinct characteristic values and $\dim(\mathbf{V}) = n$
\mathbf{T} is diagonalizable	Let $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ be distinct eigen values of \mathbf{T} and let $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ be the eigen vectors of \mathbf{T} . From above results we can state that $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is linearly independent. And also given that $\dim(\mathbf{V}) = n$. So, this set forms a basis of \mathbf{V} . $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is a basis for \mathbf{V} consisting of eigen vectors of \mathbf{T} . So, \mathbf{T} is diagonalizable.

TABLE 2: Solution Summary